

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for detecting an initiation of a burst in a digital received signal  $r(v)$  during use of a digital reference signal  $p(v)$ , said process comprising the following procedural steps:

executing a correlation by formation of a cost function  $L(v_o)$  with a correlation function within a correlation interval dependent upon a time delay of the received signal  $r(v)$  relative to a bit offset or a chip offset  $v_o$  which is characterized by the reference signal  $p(v)$ , whereby addends of the correlation function were multiplied by a frequency offset correction factor, namely  $e^{-j2\pi A\tilde{f}v}$ , the frequency offset correction factor being characterized by a frequency offset  $A\tilde{f}$  of the received signal  $r(v)$  relative to the reference signal  $p(v)$ ; and

seeking a maximum  $Max(L)$  of the cost function  $L(v_o)$  dependent upon the bit offset or the chip offset  $v_o$  and upon the frequency offset  $A\tilde{f}$  whereby the maximum  $Max(L)$ , following a carrying out of a Fourier Transform is sought in a frequency space.

2. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the cost function  $L(v_o)$  is formed corresponding

$$\text{to the equation: } L(v_o, A\tilde{f}) = \left| \sum_{v=0}^{N-1} r(v - v_o) p^*(v) \cdot e^{-j2\pi A\tilde{f}v} \right|$$

wherein:

- $r(v)$  is the received signal
- $v$  is a bit index or a chip index
- $p^*(v)$  is a conjugate complex reference signal
- $v_o$  is the bit offset or the chip offset
- $A\tilde{f}$  is the frequency offset, and
- $N$  is a length of the correlation interval.

3. (Original) The process of claim 2, wherein the maximum  $Max(L)$  of the cost function  $L(v_o)$ , by the determination of the maximum of a power spectrum, is sought in the frequency space, said power spectrum being:

$$\left| \tilde{R}(f; v_\theta) \right| = \left| \sum_{v=0}^{N_{FFT}-1} r(v - v_\theta) p^*(v) \cdot e^{j \frac{2\pi}{N_{FFT}} f v} \right|$$

wherein

$N_{FFT}$  is a length of a discrete Fourier Transform, and

$f$  is an estimated frequency offset  $\Delta f$  multiplied by  $N_{FFT}$ .

4. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein the correlation is executed in a plurality of time related offset correlation intervals  $K \cdot N$  and the thereby obtained correlation results  $R_{n,p}(v_\theta, k)$  are incoherently determined.
5. (Original) The process of claim 1, wherein before the correlation an instantaneous power  $P(v)$  of the received signal  $r(v)$  is determined and the correlation is only executed in one range, wherein the instantaneous power  $P(v)$  is greater than a power threshold  $TH \cdot MIN\{P(v)\}$ .
6. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 5, wherein the instantaneous power  $P(v)$  is determined by the equation:

$$P(v) = \lambda \cdot P(v-1) + (1-\lambda) \cdot |r(v)|^2$$

wherein:

$r(v)$  is the received signal

$v$  is the bit index or the chip index

$\lambda$  is a constant greater than 0 and less than 1.

7. (Original) A digital memory storage medium with electronically based read-out control systems, said digital memory storage medium being adapted to coact with a programmable computer or a digital processor to conduct the process of claim 1.

Claims 8-10 (Canceled).